

Bomb Attacks By Sinn Fein Alarm Dublin

**Soldiers Ambushed Twice
in Most Extensive Oper-
ations Since the
1916 Easter Rebellion**

Troops Burn Six Houses

**Two Killed and Several
Injured; Editor Driven
Through City as Hostage**

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Feb. 6.—The week end in Dublin recalled the Easter rebellion of 1916, the Sinn Féin conducting their most extensive operations there since that famous outbreak. The trouble started soon after 8 o'clock last night, a considerable body of republican extremists having gathered in the city centering at the Custom House. Bomb explosions followed by sharp rifle fire were heard from the city.

Although Dublin is supposed to have been accustomed to firing, the whole city became alarmed, and people rushed to their homes though it was still some time before the curfew hour.

The attack occurred at Merrion Square, a physicians' residential district. Here the Sinn Féin hurled bombs at a lorry filled with soldiers, who replied with rifles. A second attack took place on the main road leading to Rathmines, and a third in Camden Street, a crowded workers' shopping quarter. As a new feature of the attack, the attacking forces grouped themselves in the streets, and in the end under cover of fire. Two persons were wounded.

Boy Four Years Old Killed

The fighting was a sad blow to those who believed a majority of the Sinn Féin were on the run and that the military have complete control of the situation. The attacks were cleverly organized and the raiders numbered several hundred.

The only fatality reported was that of a boy, four years old, who was killed while walking with his mother in Camden Street. Six soldiers and four civilians were wounded. Large bodies of military soon arrived on the scene, and a thorough search of the district started and continued through the night. Everything is quiet to-day, and the new police drafted in to enforce regulations. In the last fortnight the Sinn Féin have shown an inclination to take much greater chances in making attacks and they seem to have obtained large supplies of munitions.

Houses Burned in Reprisal

DUBLIN, Feb. 6 (By The Associated Press).—Six houses were burned to-day near Drumkeen, County Limerick, in reprisal for the recent ambuscade there.

Dublin Castle reports that near Chapel a patrol of the Devon regiment discovered a body of civilians preparing an ambush. A skirmish which followed resulted in the killing of a civilian and the wounding of a military sergeant.

William Sears, Sinn Féin member of Parliament and editor of the *Evening Echo*, was driven through Dublin yesterday in a military lorry as a hostage.

**Cardinal Logue Assails
Britain's Irish Policy**

**Lenten Pastoral Letter Calls the
Official Reprisals Wanton Op-
pression; Extremists Scored**

BELFAST, Feb. 6.—The Lenten pastoral letters read to-day by all the Ulster Catholic bishops were devoted to the serious situation existing in Ireland. The Cardinal Logue, Primate of All Ireland, dealt at great length with the situation. The Cardinal declared that he never had written under feelings of deeper anxiety or with a more vivid sense of his responsibility in the dark prospects for the country's future.

"The cry of suffering Ireland," said the Cardinal, "despite the efforts to smother it by propaganda, will reach through centuries, marking out a sorry place in history for the present rulers. There has been no word of conciliation, but repression pure and simple, such as has been unknown in Ireland since the days of Cromwell and such as outstrips any example except that of perhaps Turkey and the Bolsheviks."

Denounces Britain's Policy

Cardinal Logue proceeded in scathing terms to denounce the policy of the government, which, he said, had robbed it of all sense of sacredness of human life and extinguished the instinctive horror of bloodshed. He declared that the so-called official reprisals were acts of wanton oppression and injustice; that men guilty of any overt acts against law and order were dragged out at dead of night and shot under the eyes of their families; that prisoners were shot in lorries under the plea of attempting to escape, though they were surrounded by armed men easily able to restrain them.

"Poor people, who instinctively run to cover when they see the formidable lorries approaching, are shot at sight—such is the value set on life by those commissioned as guardians of the peace and of the security of the people," said the Cardinal.

Even Religion Not Spared

"Lastly," declared the Cardinal, dealing with the destruction of property, "even religion has not been spared. Sacrifices of churches have been raided, and sometimes little respect has been shown to sacred vessels and vestments. Churches have been surrounded by armed men while people attending mass were held up and searched as they left church. Of course nothing was found except prayer books and rosaries. Catholics do not go armed to hear mass or prepared to commit crime."

The Cardinal protested in equally vigorous terms against raids in convents and the throwing of sisters into the streets.

"It must not be inferred," the Cardinal's pastoral continued, "that I overlook or excuse extreme crimes. The lying in wait and shooting of police or soldiers is not an act of war, but is plain murder and will entail punishment for murder here and if not repented and atoned for, terrible punishment hereafter. No reason added nor any end, however noble, could justify it."

Referring to the ineffectual peace negotiations, the Cardinal said that they left the suspicion that they were a mere device "intended to mark time and mislead the public until the country is beaten flat and then the rulers prepared to submit to any terms the rulers may dictate, and even to swallow the noxious pill of partition."

The pastoralists of the bishops attacked lawlessness, condemning the government forces and the "gunmen" alike. The Bishop of Cork in his pastoral favored the acceptance of the partition act as the stepping stone to obtain other concessions.

As the proclamation of an Irish republic by the Sinn Féin members of Parliament after the last election sufficient to constitute Ireland as a republic, according to Church teach-

ings?" asks Bishop Cahan of Cork, and he answers his own question.

New Group Said to Kill British and Sinn Feiners

**London Newspaper Reports 3d
Party Visiting "Justice" on
Offenders of Rival Forces**

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Sunday Telegram to-day asserts a third party exists in Ireland, "concerning itself with executing justice, according to its own views, on any persons who commit alleged crimes and escape punishment."

The newspaper says the party is styled the Middle party. Its headquarters is in North Wall. The names of Sinn Féin or government forces charged with murder are produced and judged. If persons so named are found guilty sentence is pronounced and the victims soon afterward are found dead.

The correspondent says the party is composed mainly of middle class business men. He adds that the Middle party is supposedly well known to the authorities, and conferences are held thrice weekly with military officials, which high standing in the government forces.

He says that the party has local branches in Galway, Town, Parmoy, County Cork, Kingstown and Ulster, and there are subsidiary courts in every county in Ireland.

**O'Callahan Hasn't Sailed;
Appears in Philadelphia**

**Lord Mayor Says He Will Leave
America When He Pleases,
But Probably Soon**

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—All doubt as to the presence of Daniel J. O'Callahan, Lord Mayor of Cork, in this country was dispelled when, with the Irish "consul general" J. L. Fawcett, he drove up to the Bellevue-Stratford at 6:30 o'clock this evening. He had not been heard from in the last week, and it was rumored that he had sailed for Ireland. However, he had only been having a "little rest in New Jersey," as he put it.

When asked about his being sent back to his port of departure, the Mayor and his attorney, Michael F. Doyle, insisted that he had been granted a seaman's passport, and that he intended to sail at his own leisure. He said the Department of Labor had intimated a date by which time he hoped he would sail, and added that he probably would leave America very shortly. "But, understand," he said, "that I am not being ordered back. I am leaving of my own volition."

The Lord Mayor would not say just when he would leave America or just where he would sail for Ireland.

Sing Sing Shops Cut Prices

**Shoes and Other Items Reduced
10 to 45 Per Cent**

OSISING, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The wave of price-cutting has reached Sing Sing, it was announced at the prison to-day.

Shoes are to be reduced to the pre-war price of \$3 a pair and "sweeping reductions" are to be made in the prices of other articles turned out at the prison shops, such as brassware, can, mattresses and knitted goods. The reductions range from 10 per cent to 45 per cent.

The standard of wages will remain unchanged, however, and it still will be possible for the efficient workman to earn his cent and a half a day.

All Colonies Now Partners

Of Britain, Milner Declares

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Viscount Milner, interviewed to-day by The Sunday Observer in connection with his retirement from the Colonial Office, says there was never any question in his mind about the status of the Dominions in the empire.

"Every vestige of subjection has disappeared," said Viscount Milner, "and on basis of the empire as a political entity is that of partnership, and the whole problem now is how to make the partnership work."

"Nothing sure will ever be done to organize this partnership by proposals coming from Great Britain. The impulse must come from the Dominions."

King Albert Home From Spain

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth arrived in Brussels this morning from their visit to Spain, where they were guests for several days of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria.

Financiers Here Plan to Open Mexican Banks

**First National Would Es-
tablish Eight Branches to
Aid Obregon in Displacing
Institutions of Carranza**

Decree Expected To-day

**Linking of Business and Issu-
ance of Uniform National
Paper Part of Program**

By George E. Hyde
Special Cable to The Tribune
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MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6.—The First National Bank of New York, which has been negotiating with the Obregon government for the rehabilitation of Mexican finance, has offered to establish from one to eight banks in this country under the new banking laws when they are enacted. These banks would form the groundwork of a new government banking system worked out by President Obregon to displace the Carranza banks.

When Carranza came into power he liquidated the affairs of about twenty banks of issue and centralized the country's finance in one bank. Obregon now is making plans for the reestablishment of those regional banks of issue so that they may begin the redemption of their note issue. Many millions of this paper now is in circulation, and is quoted at about 50 per cent off.

As soon as President Obregon promulgates the decree reestablishing these banks this paper is expected to go to par.

Eventually Obregon hopes by legislative action on the heavy banking program he has prepared to link the establishment of these banks with the uniform national paper. It is admitted that it will be several years before the government can undertake the financing of such a bank.

Commission Meets To-day

The banking commission which the President has appointed to work out the details of restoring the banks of issue meets to-morrow. The President's banking decree, according to persons close to him, will be the first of a series of surprises he is planning.

The fact that Obregon is promulgating a decree, reestablishing these banks, instead of putting the matter before Congress for action, is taken to indicate that he fears there may be some delay in enacting the laws he will propose. It has been generally believed that banking legislation would be the first of a series of measures to be considered by the Congress when it convenes to-morrow in special session.

Leaders of Congress have completed their plans for the new session. The election of officers has been carried by the government forces with safe majorities in both houses.

Considerable apprehension exists in official circles as to the intention of Congress to rush action on legislation submitted. Besides the banking laws, the two houses must consider oil, agrarian and labor problems.

A preliminary to the drafting of a petroleum bill has not yet been completed. Several measures have been submitted for the consideration of the legislative committee appointed by Obregon, including a bill suggested by British oil interests. American companies have not officially submitted any measure, although several of their legal advisers have made suggestions.

Americans Requests Refused

Persons in closest touch with the situation say the measure will not repeal Article 27, but simply provide a liberal interpretation abolishing the retroactive features of the Carranza decrees. It is also believed in the best informed circles that the royalty and rental features of the decrees promulgated by the former President will be changed to provide a gross production tax similar to those effective in Oklahoma and Pennsylvania.

King Albert Home From Spain

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth arrived in Brussels this morning from their visit to Spain, where they were guests for several days of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria.

Spiker Family Celebrates

**Dinner Marks First Anniversary
of Strange War Romance**

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Perley Spiker, Guy Spiker, Mrs. Emily Knowles Spiker, Mrs. Cora Spiker, young Ray Spiker and several friends to-night celebrated the first anniversary of the adjustment of the Spiker family tangle with a dinner at Perley Spiker's home here.

The celebration was really to mark the first anniversary of the wedding of Guy Spiker to Miss Emily Knowles, of England, mother of the child of Perley Spiker. The romance attracted wide attention last year. The pair returned to this country and the brother of Perley married Miss Knowles February 8, 1920, in Fall River, Mass. The child was adopted by Perley Spiker and his wife, Mrs. Cora Spiker, but now it divides its time between the two households.

**Big Freighters
Collide in Fog
Off Fire Island**

**2 Vessels, Badly Damaged,
Make Port Under Their
Own Steam; U. S. Trans-
port Returns for Repairs**

Two big freighters that came together with a crash in the fog off Fire Island on Saturday came into port yesterday under their own steam. Both vessels had been maneuvering in the fog blanket and were proceeding at little more than steerage-way when they came together in head-on collision.

The first to make port was the British ship City of Auckland which, in command of Captain Alexander Gardner, left port on Saturday for Sydney and New South Wales. Her stem was flattened in and what once was a shapely bow appeared to be a mass of buckled plates into which was piled her two anchors.

Although she discovered radium, Mme. Curie does not own a single gram of the metal. She has been appointed custodian of the French government supply of radium, which is now being used for research work, and her only income is her salary from the Sorbonne Institute, where she is a teacher. Mme. Curie was born in Warsaw, but has spent the greater part of her life in France. She discovered radium when she was twenty-five years old.

She has never been in America before. Her express desire is that while here she be taken to Pittsburgh, where radium is extracted from ore, and to the Grand Canyon, where the ore is found.

The Reception Committee

Associated with Dr. Wood on the reception committee are Dr. Will J. Mayo, president of the American Medical Association; Dr. William Duane, of Harvard; Dr. Robert Abbe, of New York, the first surgeon in America to use radium; Dr. William Taylor, president of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia; Dr. James Ewing, of Cornell; Professor George B. Peggam, of Columbia; Dr. Charles Powers, of Denver; Dr. William H. Welsh, of Harvard; Dr. John Finney, of Johns Hopkins; Dr. Charles Doolittle Walcott, of the Smithsonian Institution; Dr. Livingston Farrand, head of the American Red Cross; Dr. John C. Merriam, of the Carnegie Institute; Dr. Vernon Kellogg, head of the National Research Council; Dr. John Cummings, surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, and Dr. C. A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati.

The women's committee, which is to raise funds for the purchase of a quantity of radium to be presented to Mme. Curie, consists of Mrs. Robert G. Mead, secretary; Mrs. Edward H. Harkness, Mrs. William Draper, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., Miss Florence Marshall, Mrs. Arthur Woods, Miss Nina Bruer, Mrs. William Vaughn Moody, Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mrs. Vernon Kellogg, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchell.

**Successful Recital Opens
Wellesley College Drive**

Success marked the introductory event yesterday of the Wellesley College fund drive, which is to open fully February 15, when nearly 400 persons attended the recital given by Mme. Matzenauer in the Adolph Lewisohn ballroom, at 881 Fifth Avenue. Mme. Matzenauer was accompanied by Frank La Farge and was assisted by Scipione Guido on the violin.

The affair was given by the New York City Wellesley Club and was for the purpose of acquainting New York with the needs of Wellesley. A private tea was given in Mme. Matzenauer's honor following the recital.

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**THE MERCANTILE
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**CONTENTMENT AND PRODUCTION,
AND PURSES, TOO, WILL BE FULL IF WE
DO OUR PART.**

Only those who refuse to see the truth will deny that it is to the interest of the workers to lay by some part of their wages or salaries—which is merely intelligent practice of Thrift—and then to carefully invest the proceeds of their Thrift.

If all workers will just apply common sense to the handling of the moneys they earn, the aggregate sum they will be able to add to the capital already employed in this country will force expansions in industry, hardly dreamed of now.

The huge sum that workers collectively may invest, if they will, will impel the employment of many workers now unemployed, or only partly employed. They will have, in no time, every furnace roaring, every loom working, every spindle turning, every lathe and plane working day and night.

I repeat: CONTENTMENT AND PRODUCTION, AND PURSES, TOO, WILL BE FULL IF WE DO OUR PART.

**PATRIOTIC SELFISHNESS A CURE FOR
DISCONTENT**

There is no question about it: "THE ONLY WAY FOR THE WAGE EARNER TO PRESERVE A HIGHER STANDARD OF LIVING IS TO HAVE SO MUCH CAPITAL INVESTED IN INDUSTRY THAT IT MUST COMPETE FOR HIS SERVICES."

Call it patriotic selfishness, if you will, but, nevertheless, it is the kind of patriotism that will cure discontent.

Samuel Crowther has given us in one paragraph in his book something that ought to make every one of us think, and I believe it will make all workers think.

He has pointed out the real way for us to practice thrift so that we may get out of it the best in our lives.

It is the way for you and me to make for a better day for those children of ours—particularly those children growing up and now preparing for full citizenship and for the time when they themselves will become the workers of the country.

It is the only way to freedom from the fear of poverty and all its destructive elements in those days, in the autumn of our lives, when hard work is no longer possible.

**MANY HONORABLE HOUSES WILL HELP
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Any good house, which has earned its standing through moral responsibility, will help you to select safe investments, and right now you may secure safe investments at prices that were never before so attractive.

If you are not already in touch with some other house of financial and moral responsibility, Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, will be glad to have you write to them or call at their offices, making any inquiries you like, and they will answer all questions carefully and fully, either by letter or in person.

Please read again the quotation from Samuel Crowther's book; get it into your mind and keep it there, because it is the foundation upon which must be built the permanent prosperity of our country and the happiness of all of our people.

Go to your library and get this book. Time spent in reading it will be well worth while. Spending one's time or money wisely is Real Thrift.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,
117 West 46th St., N. Y. City.

(Letter No. 39)

Mme. Curie and Daughter Visit America in May

**Discoverer of Radium to
Spend Some Time in U. S.
as Guest of Mrs. Meloney;
First Trip Across Atlantic**

Noted Men to Greet Her

**Dr. F. C. Woods Heads Com-
mittee Comprising Many
Scientists and Physicians**

Mme. Marie Curie, discoverer of radium and the world's greatest woman scientist, will visit the United States in May and will remain in this country for some time. Announcement of her visit was made yesterday by Dr. F. C. Wood, of the Crocker Memorial Cancer Research Laboratory, who heads the reception committee appointed to welcome her upon her arrival here. Mme. Curie will be accompanied by her eldest daughter, Irene, twenty years old, who is also a scientist.

Announcement of the visit of Mme. Curie doubtless will cause much interest among American scientists and nearly fifty leading physicians and scientists are members of the reception committee. Mme. Curie will be the guest of Mrs. William Brown Meloney, editor of The Delineator.

Discovery of Radium

Mme. Curie, who is fifty-eight years old, discovered radium in 1890 after the first of her husband, Pierre, had died. She had gone to Paris to become the assistant of Professor Becquerel, discoverer of the Becquerel ray. After recognizing the Becquerel ray as an effect, Mme. Curie sought the cause and subsequently discovered radium. She was awarded the Nobel Prize for her discovery, but continued in research work with Dr. Becquerel.

Although she discovered radium, Mme. Curie does not own a single gram of the metal. She has been appointed custodian of the French government supply of radium, which is now being used for research work, and her only income is her salary from the Sorbonne Institute, where she is a teacher. Mme. Curie was born in Warsaw, but has spent the greater part of her life in France. She discovered radium when she was twenty-five years old.

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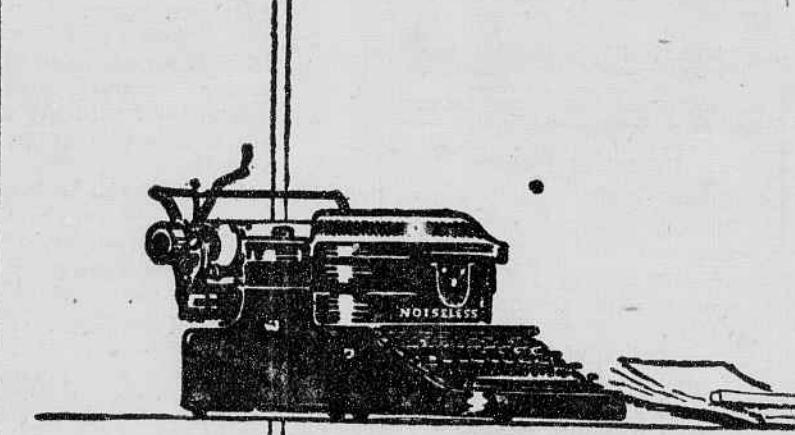
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117 West 46th St., N. Y. City.

(Letter No. 39)

**THAT
"BUSINESS BRAIN"
will not function when the
stomach is overloaded
with indigestible, starchy
foods. That's the reason
that breakfast and noon-
day lunch should consist
of Shredded Wheat
Biscuit. It supplies the
maximum of nutriment and
leaves the brain clear and
vibrant, ready for any task.
Don't dig your grave with
your teeth. Avoid hardened
arteries and auto-
intoxication—these come
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Two Biscuits with hot milk make a warm, nourishing meal for a few cents.



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